The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1818. New Series, No. 25.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, on the 14th inst. a small red and white COW, about four years old, with a white streak across her shoulders, a white spot in her forehead, her left ear cropt, white on her rump, a white spot under her chin, considerable white about the belly and legs, the lower part of her tail white. The said cow was purchased in the Pittsburgh market, sometime in May last. Whoever will find said cow and deliver her to the subscriber at the Arsenal near Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN PENNY.

August 4, 1818.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a Valuable Plantation on the waters of Montour's Run, Fayette township, Allegheny County, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, and near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Steubenville, containing about 250 acres, with three good dwelling houses, and other out buildings, supplied with excellent springs of water, a bearing orchard, with a new tan-yard erected and doing business, two good sugar camps, about one hundred acres cleared and in good repair; there is also an excellent stream of water passes through it, and there is two sites on said premises, with sufficient fall for any kind of water works. About one third of said tract is calculated for timothy meadow. The whole will be sold together or separate as may suit the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given—for terms apply to

THOMAS JEFFERY or
JAMES JORDAN
on the premises.

August 4, 1818. ——3p

Miss Moody,

LATELY from Europe, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the city of Pittsburgh, and its vicinity, that she intends opening on the 17th of August next, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, a SCHOOL for the instruction of a limited number of young ladies, in reading, writing, English grammar, French, geography, arithmetic, and plain, fancy and ornamental needle work.

Miss M. hopes from her experience as a teacher, and the proficiency of such young ladies as may be entrusted to her care, to merit a share of public patronage and favor.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

Twenty Five Packs, very fine AMERICAN Gold Leaf,

For sale by R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Who have continually on hand,

JOHNSTON'S Philadelphia Unchangeable

Printing Ink,

By the Keg, at 65 cents per pound,

ALSO

Book-Binders Materials, PRINTING PAPER

Different sizes and qualities—from Cap to Imperial, and from 5 to No. 1.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

The Commissioners

FOR the erection of the Penetentiary, will receive proposals until the fifteenth day of August next, for furnishing stone and lime, and building the foundation of common mason work, to be done in a strong substantial manner, with a due proportion of large stones, to be faced on both sides, and to be built under the direction and approbation of the superintendant. The contractors will provide their own attendants, &c. as mentioned in former advertisements.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY,
Clerk to the Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

Whereas in pursuance of

an act of general Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Joseph Newel, late of Burgettstown, Washington county, merchant:—whereon certain goods, chattels and effects of the said Joseph Newel have been attached, and are now in the custody of Thomas M'Clain and David Laird, of the township of Fayette, in the county of Allegheny, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Joseph Newel to appear on Saturday, the fifth day of September next, at the tavern-house of John Taylor—then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of the said act.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

July 28, 1818.

For Rent.

THE proprietors of the WILLIAMSPORT GREEN GLASS WORKS, wish to rent, for the term of one year, by way of public auction, to the highest and best bidder, on Tuesday the 11th day of August ensuing, their WORKS entire—together with all the materials now on hand. The works are in good repair, and as well calculated for doing business to advantage as any other in the country, adding to which the most singular advantage of never failing beds of stone coal, lying very convenient to the Works, where are employed some of the best workmen that the country can afford. Due attendance will be given on the day of sale, on the premises.

PARKISON, WARNE & Co.

July 28th 1818.

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms; viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto

} WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.

1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.

TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 BOXES, FIRST QUALITY

Tin Plate.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Tea-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,	Ginger,
Muscatel raisins,	Mustard,
Pepper,	Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,	Still cocks,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,	Mounting,
Shot,	Copper rivits.
Cut nails of all sizes,	

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,	Writing paper,
Copperas,	Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize*.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Just Received.

An additional assortment of the following articles:

SPRING caught Shad, trimmed
Do. do. Herrings
Imported, lump and country Sugar
Best quality fresh young hyson Tea
A few barrels good old country Gin
do. do. do. Whiskey
Kenhawa Salt, and Kentucky Tobacco
Bed Cords, Lacings, Fishing Lines, &c.
Powder, Shot and Lead
Philadelphia Starch and bottled Mustard
Leiper's Philadelphia Scotch and Rappee Snuff
An invoice of ivory and horn Combs, and fancy Buttons, assorted
300 twilled Bags, and Country Produce generally.

AND

A seasonable addition to his DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and HARDWARE, comprising a complete assortment.

ALSO,

Will be constantly kept on hand, from the manufactory of Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, a good assortment of

Common Flint and White Glass,

consisting of Decanturs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands, Cream Mugs, &c.—*And*

Window Glass and Green Glass Ware,

consisting of Bottles, Flasks, &c. from the best factories.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1818. 3tT.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Segars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin-soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Slingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtfc.

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A very large and general assortment of

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES:*

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May26th 1818.

Copper & Tin Ware.

THE subscribers respectfully inform merchants distillers, and others wanting articles in their line, that they will supply them with Ware of their own manufacture, equal to any made in the city and on as good terms.

All orders left with them shall be faithfully attended to.

ROBERT & JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1818—3w2w.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.	Post Paper,
Royal Printing.	Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto,	Cap Wrapping do.

Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 3.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rhematism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MAHY'S

Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN. G O'BRIEN, *Druggist.*

June 9th. 1eow Wood street.

New Establishment.

WIRE WEAVING, &c.

Townsend & Wickersham,

RESPECFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches in First street, two doors east of the Post Office

PITTSBURGH;

where they manufature *Rolling and standing screens* for wheat, flaxseed, &c. all kinds of riddles; & sieves; fire fenders; wove wire for maltkilns; rag-tables; spring-house and cellar windows, wire safes of the most approved kinds, together with all other articles in their line, which will be executed in a superior stile of workmanship, and of the best materials.

They hope from their knowledge and attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.

T. & W. respectfully invite merchants and others to call and examine their work, which it is presumed they will find it their interest to do.

June 29. 7tlaw

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1818.

FOUND,

ON the beach of the Monongahela river a few days ago, a POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money, and other papers. The owner may have it again by paying charges, by applying to

JAMES MAY,
near the Steam-mill, Pittsburgh.

July 28th, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 11.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Poor Allegheny County! miserable Pittsburgh! You are once more to be torn with dissension, and your real interests are to be sacrificed for the ends of a few individuals! It was to have been hoped that a correct system would now be established, seeing that a republican of talents had become your representative, and that the federal party had acquiesced in his election. But destiny appears to be resolved to dash our brightest prospects, and to tear even hope from our bosoms. Certain points are to be gained by a few persons, and the people are again thrown into confusion, and phantoms of complaint, conjured up that have neither form or substance. Mr. Douglas is a worthy man; I voted for him for the assembly, and would have voted for him again, had he agreed to have become a candidate. But as the district views Mr. Baldwin as an able man, interested in our country, as a manufacturer and farmer, and as from his connections in congress, his influence must be considerable, I cannot possibly see why he should be opposed at all, at the next election. What has this gentleman done in Congress, to merit censure? As far as I have been able to discover, his exertions for the interests of this district, have been unremitting, and the plan pursued by him, has been judicious. The first session however, that a member sits in Congress may be considered as a mere novitiate, he has many forms and rules to learn, which are merely mechanical, and requiring practice; he has many things to learn, which are not mechanical but which require experience. Among this class, are an acquaintance with the other members; a knowledge of their dispositions; a proper appreciation of their talents; and a perfect comprehension of the interests and wants of their different sections. We have understood, from various sources, that Mr. Baldwin was indefatigable in his attention to his duties, and we believe there are few older members, who feel more at home on the floor, than does this gentleman. After having with great labour acquired these requisites, shall we come forward and put another in his place? and for what? Mr. Baldwin's politics and mind have not been the same, but I have heard of no fact which could operate as a just cause for dissatisfaction. Every act of his appeared to be devoted to the interests of the western country, of which manufactures form the most prominent feature. The ground which Congress took in the beginning of the session prevented his exertions from being crowned with complete success, but a great deal was gained, and we have the promise of much more. His vote on the internal taxes is the only one which I have heard censured in the slightest manner; and of this only a part is in the least objectionable, as far as I have learnt, for no one could find fault with him for voting to keep up the taxes, on pleasure carriages, bank stock, &c. The only part that has been at all murmured at, is the excise; this formed a part of the duties and could not easily be separated. This was probably done in his zeal for manufactures, without which, certainly this part of the country, town property, and country property must go down.—Granting this to have been an error his motives must be allowed to have been good. It was the only one he committed during the session, if this can fairly be called a fault. But is the gentleman opposed to him perfectly clear from mistakes, during his residence in Harrisburgh? I esteem Mr. Douglas as a gentleman, and useful citizen, but if involuntary errors (as Mr. Madison would call them) are to be brought in judgment against a man, his vote against taxing the branch bank of the United States, may rank with Mr. Baldwin's on the excise, in any point of view. The country banks, as they are termed, I am told pay upwards of thirty thousand dollars a year, for the support of our state. The bank of the United States has a capital of 35 millions, which capital is generally owned in England.—Now surely nothing is more just, and nothing more reasonable than that its branches should pay something to the state, from whose citizens they derive their profit, particularly when so great a portion of this profit goes to England.—Yet, notwithstanding this, we find Mr. Douglas voting against making the branch in this state pay something with the other banks, towards the support of the state. Now, I perfectly know, that Mr. Douglas had no improper motive in giving his vote, any more than Mr. Baldwin had in his. Yet I am perfectly convinced that the branches are doing more harm to the people and property of the western country than any other circumstance, and that they ought to be heavily taxed. Some of the states have actually forbidden their introduction, by imposing such heavy taxes.—However the election may terminate, I feel sorry that the real interests of our country should be sacrificed on every trifling occasion, and that the feelings of our citizens should be improperly called forth.

A MANUFACTURER.

EAST FLORIDA.

East Florida abounds in internal advantages, sufficient to make it one of the most important divisions of North America and much more so than many that are opulent. Its level face and mild climate is not exceeded in point of salubrity by any parts of either continents of America. Its extensive lands, fertile in the production of many valuable articles of agriculture, rich in spontaneous high growth & pasturage; & abounding in native quadrupeds, lie waste to the amount of above *five millions* of acres. Its water courses are numerous, navigable and are profusely supplied with a variety of scale, skin and shellfish, and their shores at certain seasons, well supplied with wild fowl. Its stores of lumber are immense; and the qualities of many of them are preferred in all the countries where they have been used to those of the same classes found elsewhere, particularly in pine, cedar, cypress and live oak, which are kinds of lumber more universally desired in terrestrial and marine structures and are the classes in which most abounds. Florida pine has been purchased in Savannah for ship building at fifty per cent. higher in price than the pine of Georgia, though but about two degrees difference in latitude; and it is well known that the Florida pine has had a preference in the Royal dock-yards of England to any other pine that has been used there.

The exportations of Florida, amounting at present to almost nothing, would be very great if it had a sufficient population. For twenty of the last years, there has not been exported one barrel of turpentine the produce of this province, whereas when it was an infant colony of Great Britain, one contractor shipped from St. John's river, in one season 20,000 barrels—again, in Savannah river, Georgia, which is in no wise superior to the river St. John's are loaded hundreds of vessels per year, while the whole of this province does not load ten vessels in a year, notwithstanding Florida has many more advantages arising from its local situation, such as extensive fishing streams superabundantly supplied; large fields for wrecking in the peculiar situation of of its coasts and keys—a more Southern climate, more genial to the cultivation of some important articles of commerce and to many valuable spontaneous productions of nature, &c.

Its exportations might consist of many articles, viz: the four classes of lumber already mentioned, and many others; cotton, wool, hemp, indigo, tobacco, pot and pearl ash, myrtle and bees-wax, turpentine, tar, rosin, pitch, Indian-corn, rice, barley, oats, grape and orange wine, grape and pearl brandy, whiskey, malt liquors, peas and beans, of many kinds, a long list of esculent and medicinal roots, culinary, medicinal and manufacturing oils, beef, pork, fish, butter, cheese, lard, peltry, &c. &c. Sugar and flour have not been fairly tried; but in Georgia, lying more north, the former is made in great perfection, and the latter in Louisiana, directly west—there is no reason to doubt of the lucrative productions in Florida; and its southern parts will suit the growth of coffee—for forming a long peninsula between the two gulphs, the Atlantic and Mexican, the climate becomes much more southern than the latitude warrants.

These advantages lie dormant only from the want of hands to put them in motion. [*Savannah Repub.*

BALTIMORE, July 31.

A London paper of the 9th of June observes, "The *President*, late American frigate, is *ROTTEN*."—We would simply enquire of this sage connossieur in "*defective timbers*," (to use a favourite expression of Capt. Dacres) if it required two 44's and a 38 gun ship to capture a solitary "*rotten*" American frigate, *how many would it take to do the same thing with a SOUND one?*

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

"It being the opinion of the physicians of Philadelphia, that the sufferings and numerous death of children at this season, are greatly increased and aggravated by being deprived of country air, an association has been formed for the purpose of securing this benefit to the children of those whose limited circumstances must otherwise deprive them of it. There has been procured from the Board of health, for this purpose, the use of a wing of the city hospital, near Bush Hill, where accommodations are provided for sick children, with their mothers, and where they will be supplied with suitable food, and receive medical attendance, gratis."

This laudable and praise worthy conduct of the physicians and citizens of Philadelphia, merits and will receive the cordial approbation of every friend to humanity. To wipe away the tear from the eye of affliction, and alleviate, if not prevent the agonizing throes and feverish spasms of infant innocence, is a deed worthy of being chronicled in the archives of Heaven.

—

The rind of fruit called Pomegranate, boiled in milk, taken inwardly, was some years ago discovered to be an efficacious remedy in the cure of the dysentery.—At this season of the year, this disease is prevalent, particularly among children, and as it often baffles the efforts of physicians, you would perhaps save the lives of some, and contribute to relieve the anxious feelings of fond parents, by making this known.—*Petersburgh Rep.*

—

The re-perusal of our European papers assures, that the march of *Reason*, *Improvement*, and *Public Opinion*, continues firm and unimpeded—that no nation wishes for revolution, and no king for war. On the contrary, that monarchs appear as desirous to ameliorate the political, moral, and domestic condition of their people, as those people are to enjoy liberty. We may be deceived, but we think the time has come when "Kings act as if they were men, and men as brethren."—*Boston paper.*

—

Copper Tree.—At the beautiful and magnificent palace of the Duke of Devonshire, Oatsworth, on the banks of a fine piece of water, is a tree of copper, representing a willow, from every leaf of which water is made to issue, by the turning of a cock, so as to form an artificial shower.—*London paper.*

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From the New-York Evening Post.

As strange asit may appear, nevertheless it is a fact, that large quantities of wheat and flour have lately been shipped from this port to Baltimore for a market. A writer in the Fed. Gazette, in speaking of this reversal of trade, says "Baltimore is now the highest market on the continent for flour. A considerable quantity of wheat is on its way here from New-York. Upwards of 5,000 bushels have arrived from the district of Maine, and 4,000 bushels are afloat at our wharves from New-York.

CHARLESTON, July 21.

An ingenious correspondent has noticed the following striking proof of the prosperity of our city—The city Marshal found, after advertising the Bread he had seized, that there were not poor people enough in town to eat it!

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

From London papers to the 10th of June, received by the Packet at New-York.

Of the certainty of the Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, there seems to be no longer any doubt. Several Hotels are preparing for the reception of the allied sovereigns.

The Austrian Army, with the exception of that part now forming a corps of the Army of Occupation in France, has been put on the peace establishment. We believe that the distressed state of the finances of Austria, was the principal cause of this measure, but it is a fortunate circumstance for Europe, as it may induce the other great powers to lay aside their attitude of mutual defiance, and sacrifice the splendor of military parade, to the comforts and welfare of their people.

Vaccination flourishes in France. During the year 1816, there were 604,935 births in the kingdom; of which 431,648 were vaccinated, 24,610 had the small pox, of which 2463 died, and 2483 were disfigured.—It is unnecessary to add, that no mortality or disfigurating, attended the vaccinations.

The British Parliament was dissolved on the 10th, and orders were issued for the election of a new Parliament.

The papers contain official despatches from India, by which it appears, that hostilities have terminated in that quarter, "Holkar's army was so completely broken at Maheidpoor, and so closely pursued, by Sir John Malcolm, that no alternative was left to him, but to follow the example of Scindiah, by subscribing such a treaty as the conquerors thought fit to dictate."

LIVERPOOL, June 10.

Hydrophobia.—The present warm weather, as it increases the danger from it, has powerfully drawn the public attention towards the discovery of a preventative or a remedy for this direful malady. But, all the specifics which have been hitherto discovered, none can be implicitly relied on as a certain preventative of or cure for canine madness. Great praise, we think, is due to one of our contemporaries for the zeal with which he has repeatedly introduced to the notice of the public the discovery, made by a Russian peasant of Simbink, of a plant which is reputed to be a never failing cure for the bite of a mad dog. This specific is the bulbous part of the plant called by botanists, *Alisma Plantago*, or the *Great Water Plantain*. By a gracious ordination of Providence, the antidote never lies far from the poison; and, to add to the value of the discovery, this plant grows in every part of Europe. It vegitates in water marshes, lakes, and stagnant pools, and we believe, is to be found in such situations in almost every district in England. A specimen of this plant was gathered a few days ago, in the lane leading to West Derby. In England the season of flowering is in the month of July, August, and September. It may be gathred at any time, but it is best when it is flowered.

—

The following pleasing proof of animal sagacity has been sent to us by a correspondent:—"A few days ago, a person was attending a vessel discharging oak bark at the King's Dock, when, unfortunately a particle of this substance got into his eye, which could not be extracted, either by himself or several others who tried all their skill. He continued, for three successive days and nights, in the most excruciating pain. On the fourth evening, while still suffering the severest torture, his faithful little dog, of the pug breed, appeared to view him with an unusual degree of attention, and, after fawning with seemingly extravagant flattery, he leaped on his master's knee, (which liberty he had never attempted before,) placed his paws on each side of his head, and began to lick, first about the chin, then the ear, then, by degrees to the afflicted eye, where his attention was chiefly directed; he approached it, and, with his pug-nose, endeavored to remove the shade which had been placed over it, and which, with his master's assistance, was soon removed. The dog was then suffered to proceed in his operations: he immediately cleansed the eye, with a care and judgment that would have done credit to a respectable practitioner, and, in less than a minute, his master was relieved from misery, of which only they who have suffered under similar circumstances are able to judge."

Liverpool Courier.

PHENOMENON IN 1817.

Translated for Tillock's Philosophical Magazine.

On the 2d of July, the mountain of Haustruck in Upper Austria, disappeared and gave place to a lake. This mountain was of great elevation and gave its name to the country around.

On the 24th of the same month, the very opposite of this phenomenon occurred in Italy. An astonishing noise was heard in the territory of Ferentino; after which the waters of the lake of Porciano suddenly disappeared, and left their ancient bed quite dry. Eastward of the lake, at the foot of a neighbouring mountain, they discovered an enormous chasm, produced by some violent commotion down which the waters had precipitated themselves into certain subterranean caverns which now serve as their receptacle.

In the month of August, another displacement, owing without doubt to the subterraneous conflagration of a bed of coal or sulpherous matter, happened near Salzborough in Bavaria on the borders of the Saltz. A space of ground, of the extent of about fifteen acres, sunk down, and from the chasm left, flames continued to issue for four days afterwards, exhaling a strong sulpherous odour.

On the 12th of May preceding, the bailwick of Rattenberg presented a spectacle still more frightful. A whole mountain tumbled down, and transformed into a desert a very fertile and well peopled valley. The cause to which this has been attributed, was the enormous quantity of snow which fell in the Tyrol, in February, March and April, and which a sudden change of temperature and abundant hot rains had precipitately melted.

On the 5th of July, at 1 o'clock in the morning the waters of the sea suddenly withdrew from the port of Marseilles, and left it for some moments quite dry; but soon after returned, and spread as far even as the city. The same phenomenon was observed with still more remarkable characters on the 27th of June, 1812, and occurred also in 1775, at the time of the famous earthquake of Lisbon.

SPANISH METHOD OF RAISING THE WIND.

Extract of a letter, dated Gibraltar, May 4.

"I mentioned to you that a number of ports had been made ports of deposit in Spain. The government, after getting a considerable quantity of goods in deposit in Cadiz, declared the whole subject to duties, and they squeezed out of the merchants about $ 18,000.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

CASH FOR

RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

Corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES.	From	D. C.	to D. C.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.	6¼	
—— pearl,		8	
Anchors,		25	
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½	14
—— country,		12½	
Bottles,	groce	18	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	6
Butter,	lb.	12½	15
Candles, mould, tallow,		25	
—— dipt,		20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.	12½	
Coffee,		35	37½
Cotton,		35	
Cordage,		12½	15
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.	62½	
Flax, clean,		12½	15
—— seed,	bush.	62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	5	5 50
—— com.		4	4 50
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	75	87½
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	62½
—— oats,		33	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		45	50
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20	
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38	40
—— do. country,	lb.	31	33½
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	15	19
—— wrought,		22	25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do, medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Conemaugh,	bbl.	8	
—— Lake,		8 50	
—— Kenhawa,		7	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	15
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	25
—— racoon,		40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		20	
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	62½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	57
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	18¾	25
Eggs,	doz.	12½	18¾
Fish,	lb.	12½	18¾

Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1818.

Le Champs d'Asile! how romantic, how innocent, how unsophisticated are these modern French. Le Champs d'Asile! The fields of Refuge, words worthy of Chateaubriand, in his happiest moments, when Atala, Chactas and the hermit, in the bosom of an American forest, breathe around the primitive characteristics of sublimity and of love. Such is the name given by a certain French company to a military establishment in the province of Texas, which will probably fall within our boundaries. The members of this colony made a great noise about fifteen months ago; they had, in fancy, formed a perfect Eutopia, and built their capital, which, under the influence of that kind of wild republicanism which has more than once disfigured France, they called Demopolis. Their plan was most fascinating; their constitution most liberal, and their colony was to surpass every thing that has been tho't of since the days of Plato, the systems of Sir Thos. Moore, the reverend Fenelon, and the eccentric Lee inclusive. The vine, the fig tree, and the olive, were to bloom beside the orange, and the laughing scenes of the vintage were to be transplanted from the fields of Languedoc to the plains of Alabama. These delusive dreams have vanished, and our Arcadian colony has suddenly been metamorphosed into a band of land-jobbers. We regret that Congress had not made the grant a conditional one. For our part, we have never entertained much confidence in these associations, where general officers and men *of science* are the pioneers.—Government ought to encourage the emigration of this last class as much as possible, but we doubt whether giving them wild lands be the proper plan. We should prefer offering this kind of property to the labouring classes of Irish and Germans who may emigrate to our shores. This population would suit our frontiers much better than the cohorts and military establishments of Messrs. L'Allemand & Co. This colony, since their arrival in Texas, have published a kind of constitution, or expose of their system of government. Among other things they promise to respect religion. As to this article, we are a little sceptical. We had the honour of an acquaintance with many of these gentlemen, on their way to Orleans; and although their science, fondness for literature, and polished manners left a pleasing impression on our minds, and excited, at times, all our smypathies, yet we consider it impossible, that the same persons who actually made a jest of the whole Christian system in Pittsburgh, can treat it with seriousness in the Champs d'Asile. We shall never forget these gay, singing gentry as they danced through our country, they were all animation; but when they talk of respecting religion, the thing becomes ludicrous. Their favourite work, which some of them carried with them as Alexander did Homer, was Du Parny's Poem of "The war of the Gods;" this production, with due deference to lady Morgan, is the most abominable and horrible burlesque on the christian doctrine, that has been attempted, and could only have been published in the year 8 of the French Republic, one and indivisible, the date of all the title pages we have seen. However we wish this military colony success; but instead of cohorts and arms, we recommend to them a little common sense, as the best ingredient we know of, in every institution. We also hope they will not bother their neighours with their ventose or their pluviose, or any other new fangled doctrine, all of which we hold in mortal aversion.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE ANONYMOUS.

No. I.

Fame, the great ill, from small beginnings grows,
Swift from the first, and ev'ry moment brings
New vigour to her flights, new pinions to her wings.
Soon grows the pigmy to gigantic size;
Her feet on earth, her forehead in the skies:
Enrag'd against the gods, revengeful earth
Produc'd her last of the Titanian birth.
. . . . . .
She fills the peaceful universe with cries;
No slumbers ever close her wakeful eyes.
. . . . . with lies.
Things done relates, not done she feigns; and mingles truth.

ÆNEIS.

On turning over a file of papers entitled "The Buzz," published in 1710, in the village of Tittle-tattle, in the county of Blab, I was filled with a mingled sensation of surprise, indignation, sorrow, and I must confess some *slight* degree of mirth, at the publication of a law, promulgated the preceding year at St. Helena, for the punishment of the fair authors of "tale bearing, scolding, mischief making, false and scandalous reports," with other inconceivable misdemeanors, set forth in this very extraordinary law; which I shall hereafter give to my readers verbatim et literatim. If any are induced to doubt that a law so repugnant to knightly courtesy could ever have been formally promulgated, they are referred to the Union Gazette for July, in which it is actually published, and thus have a full corroboration that I

'Nothing extenuate, or set down ought in malice.'

Yet it must be confessed that in this most enlightened of all ages, past or to come, such is the perfectibility of society—the utter aversion so universally *expressed*, for any disposition approximating to slanderous, scandalous or anywise exagerated reports—in short, the total incapability of any individuals intermeddling in those affairs of others in which they have no concern, as to stagger the belief of credulity herself, and elicit from the most sceptical defamer of "man's better part," the confession that no state of society *could* have existed in which the institution of such a law must not have been engendered in a malicious, splenetic, slanderous, misanthropic, love-disappointed, woman-hating, rantipole governor and council. And yet, candid reader, it must I fear be confessed, that the biographical sketches of a notorious Mrs. Gadabout, and her coadjutor and rival Mrs. Rumour, which the cause of truth compels me, though reluctantly, to drag from the columns of the Buzz, on the authority of Veritas Blunt, Esq. whose very name must stamp the seal of truth upon all he asserts, plainly, alas too plainly proves that, an hundred years ago, at least, congenial spirits with those against whom the fulminations of the governor of St. Helena were uttered, actually existed in the village of Tittle-tattle.

Writing as I do in an age, which might be called the bloody hypercritical from a race of vulturine criticks who commence the sharpening of their talons, with the rubbing of the author's pen, eager for the hour when they may pounce upon their prey; and not a solitary individual of this viperine race of Gadabouts exists to countenance the belief that these "fair incendiaries," could ever have existed, I have taken incredible pains to ascertain the geographical situation of this village of Tittle-tattle. But vain have been my researches through all the geography's extant—fruitless have been my enquiries of foreigners from all quarters of the globe, and all my unceasing attempts either in domestic or foreign travel to localize this notorious village, have terminated in disappointment and chagrine. Christians, Jews, Turks and Infidels have invariably resented, with rancorous indignation, the slightest insinuation that the place of *their* nativity could have produced the feline race of Gadabouts and Rumours:

"Where th' extreme of vice; was ne'er agreed,
Ask where's the north! at York, 'tis on the tweed;
In Scotland, at the Arcades; and there,
At Greenland, Zembla, or the Lord knows where."

Capt. Riley assured me that even among the savages of the African deserts, who think the scourging or starving to death a human being thrown upon their inhospitable shores, an innocent pastime; who in short, are little, or nothing short of cannibals, hold this race of tongue assassins in such abhorrence & contempt, that to hint at their existence among them, would be inevitable death. It is true that I have in more than one instance, upon learning that a town had changed its name, as I presumed to get rid of a bad one, believed that my indefatigable efforts were at last to be crowned with success; but alas, scarcely had I uttered the cabalistic words Gadabout and Tittle-tattle, when such a din of invectives have assailed me, that, clapping my hands to my ears, and spurs to my horse, I have precipitately fled from this Babylonian uproar, insensible for a succeeding period to the roar of cannon, or the pealing of thunder.

"Methought, a legion of foul fiends
Inviron'd me, and howled in mine ears
Such hideous cries.—

Yet strange as it may appear to you, ingenuous reader, the more nearly the characteristics of any society approximated to the race of Gadabouts, the greater was the tenacity and sensibility of their feelings, and the violence with which they repelled the slightest insinuation.—Their suspicions were upon the alert night and day. "No slumbers ever closed their wakeful eyes." So that a foreigner could not express himself in any language unintelligible to them, though merely making an observation upon the weather, without the risk of finding himself in the dilemma of a heedless urchin who, in pursuit of the forbidden fruit, protrudes his silly head into a hornets nest. Nay it is even said, but I do not give absolute credence to the assertion, as the accurate Veritas Blunt is silent on the subject, that it was once proposed to place nocturnal centinels whose duty it should be to report to some Gadabout the real or probable subject of dreams, by whom it was to be interpreted to suit her purpose. It is true they invariably agreed that the object of my enquiry was doubtless their neighbouring village, in which assertion they said they were warranted by the traditionary opinions, and antipathies, which they facetiously termed natural, of their ancestors, from the founders of their rival towns, emblems of Rome and Carthage, who were, men, women and children distinguished for their great candour, veracity, liberality—and unrelenting zeal to crush their neighbours, that they, charitable souls, might rise upon their ruin. It is equally and lamentably true, that the "poisoned chalice was returned to their own lips" with encreased venom—that their equally liberal, just, and christian neighbours reciprocated their abuse and exterminating spirit with compound interest, thereby as the St. Helena law declares: "sowing discord and debate among neighbours, *and often* BETWEEN MEN AND THEIR WIVES, to the great grief and trouble of all good and quiet people; and to the utter extinguishing of all friendships, amity and good neighborhood."

Note.—The quantum of paper over which I have scribbled, warns me that I have prolonged my essay to the full extent of editorial limits; to say nothing of the patience of readers, as it would be odd if some kind hearted soul would not say this for me. In a future number, perhaps numbers I shall treat my readers with some very interesting narrative and biographical sketches from the writings of Veritas Blunt, Esq. with an exemplification of the St. Helena law. I am the more desirous of contracting the space of my own lucubration, to give elbow room to those of my coadjutor Edward Ennui: whose silence induces a fear that he is metamorphosed from Ennui to Somnus, but we trust that he only rests from his labours to recommence them with renovated strength. Should this call awake him, we should listen attentively to his "day dreams," as great man has said, or as an anonymous poet says:

He who thinks, and writes so well;
To all the world his thoughts should tell;
Not hoard his kernel in the nutshell,
Or hide his light beneath a bushell,
But crack his nut, like generons wight,
And yield us wholesome food and light.

The following is the chronological order of ratification of the act of confederation by the delegates of the states respectively:

1778, July 9, New Hampshire,
Massachusetts Bay,
Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,
Connecticut,
New York,
Pennsylvania,
Virginia,
South Carolina,
July 21, North Carolina,
24, Georgia,
Nov. 26, New Jersey,
1779, May 5, Delaware,
1781, March 1, Maryland.

The states of Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina, proposed alterations, additions, or amendments to the act, which, upon their being considered by congress, were all rejected.

The imperfections of this plan of confederation are striking. It provided that delegates should be appointed annually, as the legislature of each state should direct; and each state might recall its delegates, or any of them within the year, and send others in their stead for the remainder of the term: the number of delegates from each state might be from two to seven, and they were paid out of the treasuries of the respective states. Each state was to have one vote in congress: officers of the land force, under the rank of colonel, were to be appointed by the states respectively. There was to be a common treasury; but it was to be supplied by contributions of the states, and the taxes were to be laid and levied by the sole authority and direction of the legislatures of the several states. Congress were not to exercise certain enumerated powers unless by the votes of nine states, and were otherwise restricted, so as to embarrass their proceedings in all important affairs. Indeed, that body, under the act of confederation, was little more than a diet of ministers, empowered by their respective sovereigns to consult with each other upon the general welfare. Yet, imperfect as this plan was, it was the best that could be matured in the time; and it may be well doubted, had it not been effected in 1781, whether the constitution of 1789 would, or at least so soon, have existed. The benefits derived from the act convinced men of reflection that those benefits would be greatly increased by a closer union, and ideal apprehensions soon began to vanish before the numerous and manifest proofs of public advantage. In fact, the instrument of confederation had been scarcely ratified, when congress renewed its efforts to procure the necessary additional legislative powers. After laboring to this effect from the 3d of February, 1781, until the 13th of September, 1788, the present constitution of the United States was framed and duly ratified, and went into operation on the 4th of March, 1789.

From the Boston Gazette.

FRENCH EXILES.

A number of exiled French officers, to whom congress, feeling for their misfortunes, lately made a grant of land in the Alabama territory, which they no sooner got possession of, than they sold to speculators, and moved further south, on other lands belonging to the U. States, have, all at once, taken it into their heads to set up an independent military government for themselves, and pledged their lives to defend it by force of arms against all the world. The bill of rights of these patriots, and their form of government, will be found below.

Champ D'Azile, Province of Texas,
May 11th, 1818.

Re-united by the series of the same calamities which have torn us from our homes, and scattered us suddenly in different countries, we have resolved to seek an asylum, where we may be able to recall our misfortunes, that we may draw from them useful lessons.

A vast country presents itself to us: a country abandoned by civilized men, where is only to be seen, some points occupied, or traversed by Indian tribes, who contented with the chase, leave without cultivation a territory as fertile as extended. In the adversity, of which we boast, far from its humbling our spirit, we exercise the first right granted to man, by the author of nature, in establishing ourselves on the land, to fertilize it by our labors, and to demand from it the products it never refuses to perseverence,

We attack no one; we have no hostile intentions. We ask peace and friendship with all who surround us; and will be grateful for the kindness, which will be extended to us. We will respect the religion, the laws, the manners, and the usages of civilized nations. We will respect the independence, the customs, the mode of life of the Indian nations, whom we will not restrain, either in their hunting, or in any other point of their existence.

We will maintain with all those to whom it will be expedient, social relation and good neighborhood, as well as commercial pursuits.

Our deportment will be peaceful, active and laborious; we will be useful to the extent of our power; and will render good for good.

But if it be possible, that our situation be not respected, and that persecution may follow us to the desarts where we have sought a retreat, we ask it of all reasonable men; what defence would have been more legitimate than ours? It will be that of the most entire devotion. Our resolution is taken before hand. We have arms. The care of our preservation has forced it on us, to furnish ourselves with them, as men in our situation always have done. The land on which we have placed ourselves, will behold us prosper or bravely die. There we will live honorably and free, or will find our tomb; and just men will grant a testimony of esteem to our memory. But we have a right to look for a more happy result, and our first care ought to be to merit the general assent, in tracing the simple regulations, which will be a guarantee of our dispositions.

We will name the place, where our colony is situated, Champ D'Azile.

This denomination, in recalling to us our reverses, will also recal the necessity of fixing our destiny; of setting up anew our household gods; in a word, of creating a new country.

The Colony, essentially agricultural and commercial, will be military for its preservation.

It will be divided into cohorts:

Each cohort will have a chief, who will be required to keep a register of the persons who compose it, and to preserve it in order.

A general register formed from that of the cohorts, will be kept by the direction of the Colony.

The cohorts will be collected in the same place, that they may be the better protected from insult, and that each one may live tranquilly under the protection of all.

A Colonial Code shall forthwith be made to guarantee safety and property; to prevent and repress wrongs; to secure the peace of just men, and to curb the evil intentions of the wicked.

The Dublin Evening Post contains the following curious paragfaph:—

"We have heard, and have some reasons to believe the statement true, that Joseph Buonaparte sent to France not less than 16,000 invitations, individually, to Frenchmen, to join him in America.

From the Doylestown, Penn. Correspondent.

A Curious Circumstance.—Immense numbers of Fish were floating in the Neshamony creek, in a torpid and dead state, on Sunday the 12th inst. The water was very shallow, occasioned by the long absence of rain. And as that day and the preceding one, were unusually hot, to this circumstance is their death attributed. An observing friend mentions a similar occurrence about 40 years since.

LEXINGTON, (K.) August 1.

Awful and Tremendous Storm.

On Saturday last this town and vicinity were visited with one of the most violent storms of thunder, lightning and rain we have ever witnessed. The water descended upon us in unexampled torrents, and almost instantaneously *covered* our streets. The clouds, which hung directly over us, were profusely charged with the electrick fluid, which produced, by its discharge, awful and melancholy effects. Many buildings, situated at some distance from each other, were struck and considerably shattered. In one house, three sons of Mr. Loney, the eldest about fifteen years of age, were instantaneously killed. In another, a lady was violently shocked, stunned and somewhat injured, and in several other places the effects of the lightning were sensibly felt, but in a less violent degree. The horses in the Frankfort Stage, just entering this town, were all knocked down, and one of them killed. The storm lasted in its full force but a short time, and we understand extended only over a small space of country.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.

Capt. Ingall arrived at New-York, informs, that, when he sailed, 18th ult. Christophe, had reached within 15 miles of Port au Prince, with a force of 15,000 men. He had sent several agents into the town claiming its submission, and offering to the subordinate officers, on condition of their joining his standard, to retain them in their present places. The agents, however, had been driven out of the place with great indignation. It was expected the place would soon be besieged.

"Live oak grows on the bay of Pensacola in great abundance; the harbor is good, and on entering it a vessel may carry twenty-four feet in low water.—Would not this be a most valuable place for a naval depot?

"Should we retain possession of it, I have no hesitation in saying it will be found to combine more advantages than any we possess."

The French state that 5000 pounds sterling had been offered to Madame Manson, (one of the persons arrested for the murder of Fualdes) on condition of her repairing to Paris to exhibit herself at the gardens of Tivoli. Madame Manson declined.

Nile's Register states, that the present rate of emigration from Europe to the United States, is about 200 persons per day.

CRUELTY PUNISHED.

A carman in Boston, has been fined $8 30, including the costs of prosecution, for overloading and cruelly beating his horse.

Good.—A correspondent informs the public that a cartman of this city has been suspended from his business for 1 month by the Corporation, for *driving swiftly in the street.*—*E. Post.*

Ergot, or Spurred Rye.—We regret to observe by the Newark Messenger, that an uncommon and alarming quantity of this poison is found in the rye for many miles round that place.—Farmers every where should be cautioned on this subject and we have on file some extracts for a future paper.—*Columbian.*

MADRID, (Spain) May 27.

The Royal decree for opening free ports in spain and which has occasioned so much speculation, has been suspended.

The greatest activity exists in all the Arsenals for the equipment of the troops destined on the expedition now fitting at Cadiz; but no time has as yet been fixed on for their embarkation. They are expected to sail in all June.—We remark with pleasure, that a great number of French officers who distinguish'd themselves in the war for the extripation of the French, have requested leave to be employed in this expedition, the most formidable which has sailed from our ports for many years.

LOT IN BIRMINGHAM, FOR SALE.

THE Lot marked in the plan of said Town No 85, being 60 feet in length by 95 feet deep—a corner lot, situated on Carson and Grosvenor streets, is offered on liberal terms by the subscribers.

A Beelen,
L. Bollman.
Assignees of Theo. Mazurie.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.

GLASS, selling off Cheap.

THE STOCK OF

Flint and Green Glass

of the late firm of BOLTON, ENCELL & CO. is now selling off cheap, at a liberal discount, at the Store lately occupied by them, corner of Front and Wood streets. Merchants and others will find it their interest to call.

By order of the Assignees.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.

Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased, some time in May 1817, a certain piece of property, lying in Moon township, Allegheny county, containing 20 acres with a Mill thereon, of a certain James Ackleson, for which I gave my bond for $800; and whereas since said purchase I find this land had been previously mortgaged, without my knowledge. Now this is to forwarn any person or persons, from purchasing, or taking a transfer of said bond, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled.

JOHN CROOKSHANKS.
August 11, 1818.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber a short time since, a SORREL MARE, 10 or 11 years old, her hind feet white, with two shoes on her right feet, some saddle marks old and new. The owner is desired to prove property pay expences and take her away.

JAMES FEREE,
Montour's Island, Ohio Township.
August 11, 1818.——3

Kilgore & Taylor, Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street—where they transact on business on commission, generally
May 5, 1818.

Original.

Columbia's Bold Yeomanry

A SONG.

IN bumpers pledge high to Columbia's proud toast,
The rock of her safety, fair liberty's boast;
As her torrents impetuously flow to the main,
Undaunted, her gallant sons rush to the plain,
And show to the world mid'st the battle's rude shock,
Columbia's bold yeomanry firm as her oak.

Though Gallia still boast her *invincible band*,
Those invincibles ne'er against Britons could stand;
But the victors of Italy, Egypt and Spain,
Had their high vaunted laurels torn from them again,
When at Orleans they dar'd in their pride to provoke,
Columbia's bold yeomanry firm as her oak.

Long, long shall the shores of Champlain be renown'd,
By Neptune and Mars with the laurel wreath crown'd,
There the brave MOUNTAINEERS, like true heroes of might,
Put Sir George and his Wellington forces to flight;
Proclaiming in thunder, and carnage and smoke,
Columbia's bold yeomanry firm as her oak.

When Sir Hardy the gallant, by way of a joke,
Assail'd little Stonington perch'd on a rock,
He met from the Yankees so hard a rebuff,
That the "lords of the ocean" were glad to "claw off;"
In language of thunder the victors bespoke,
Columbia's bold yeomanry firm as her oak.

Though the powers of Europe in arms should assail,
The *land of our fathers*, their millions would fail,
Whilst memory dwells on the deeds of their fame.
The war-cry of victory, WASHINGTON's name,
To repel every foe from our shores would invoke
Columbia's bold yeomanry firm as her oak.

QUEVEDO.

FROM THE OLIO OF A DESULTORY READER.

Ulloa observes, that the roads over some of these mountains, (Andes) are not the least of those many extraordinary particulars relating to them. These are in many places so narrow, that the mules have scarcely room to set their feet, and in others there is a continued series of precipices. These roads are, likewise, full of holes, near three-quarters of a yard deep, in which the mules put their fore and hind feet, when they sometimes draw their bellies and their rider's legs along the ground. These holes, indeed, serve as steps, without which the precipices would be in a manner impassable; but, should the mule happen to put his feet between two of these holes, or not place them right, the rider falls, and, if on the side of the precipice, inevitably perishes. But the manner of descending appears still more dangerous. On one side are frequently steep eminences, and on the other dreadful abysses; and, as they generally follow the direction of the mountain, the road, instead of being on a level, forms steep eminences, and declivities. The mules are sensible of the caution necessary in these descents; for coming to the top of an eminence they stop, and having placed their fore feet close together, put their hinder feet a little forwards, as if going to lie down. Having in this attitude taken a survey of the road, they slide down with the swiftness of a meteor. All the rider has to do is to keep himself fast in the saddle; for the least motion is sufficient to disorder the equilibrium of the mule, in which case, they both unavoidably perish. Nothing, says our author, can be more amazing than the animal's address on this occasion, for during this rapid motion, when he seems to have lost all government of himself, he follows with the utmost exactness the different windings of the road, as if he had accurately settled in his mind all the turnings he was to follow, and taken every precaution for his safety. Yet the longest practice in travelling these roads cannot entirely free the mules from a kind of dread, which they experience on arriving at the top of a steep declivity; for they not only attentively view the road, but tremble and snort at the danger. If the rider inadvertently endeavours to spur them on, they continue immoveable, till, at length, having overcome the first emotions of their fear, they stretch out their fore legs, that by preserving a proper balance, they may not pitch head forwards; and it is wonderful to consider how they make with their body, all the gentle inclinations necessary to enable them to follow the several windings of the road, and afterwards their address in stopping themselves at the end of their impetuous career.

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.
Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.
A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul Iron from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given —Apply at the *Rolling Mill*.
Pittsburgh, June 11, 1818.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY
Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE
Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.
Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6
☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.
JUST RECEIVED,
18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.
Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above. GEORGE BEALE.
Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m
N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

Beware of a scoundrel

THOMAS GLOVER left this place about the 20th ult. indebted to the subscriber and several others,—It is supposed he is gone to Pittsburgh; he is about 28 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high—a great braggadocio, pretends to be a tinner, blacksmith, mason, and is a professed horse jockey; he left here in company with a Mrs. Wager.

ANDREW DAVIDSON.
Erie, July 3d, 1818.

Shoe Warehouse.

ABNER COX,

No. 318, Market street, PHILADELPHIA,

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the SHOE manufacturing in all its various branches, and likewise invites them to call and see his assortment now on hand, and which he is increasing daily, of the most improved patterns and in the most fashionable style.—viz.

Ladies black Morrocco Boot-heels, full trim'd,
Ladies do do Spring do ditto
Ladies colored do do do ditto
Ladies do do Boot-heel ditto
Ladies do do Plain
Ladies Kid, full trim'd
Prunella, superb colours, elegantly trim'd
Misses and childrens Morrocco and Kid
Gentlemens' fine Cordevan Pumps and Shoes,
ditto dress Pumps
ditto black grain and calf skin ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto
Womens calf skin pumps and walking shoes,

Also, an assortment of

Eastern Shoes,

Together with an assortment of

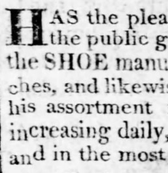
TRUNKS.

All of which he will sell at very reduced prices.
☞ Merchants will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at this warehouse, as the shoes are all manufactured with particular care, combining neatness of fit with ease and beauty.
Orders thankfully received, and the goods carefully put up for any part of the United States.
July 17, 1818

Aquila M. Bolton,

ATTORNEY at LAW and CONVEYANCER, has opened an office in Fourth street, opposite to Jail alley, where he proposes to carry on the Conveyancing business (particularly) in its various branches, and promises strict attention, despatch and fidelity in all concerns entrusted to his management.—If success should attend his present exertions, he flatters himself that his creditors will ultimately, have no reason to regret the indulgence which they have kindly granted to him.
Having disposed of the lease of the house in which he lately resided: the dwelling part o the same, or the whole house if desired, is to be let. For particulars enquire of John M'Lean.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

Stray Cow.



CAME to the house of the subscriber, living about one mile west of East Liberty, Pitt township, about the 10th inst. a large red fresh milk COW—the left horn much shorter than the other, the right one very crooked and turning in towards the eyes—no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

SARAH GIFFIN.
July 31, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.
An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK
made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.
Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.
N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

FOR SALE BY

Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson & Hyson Skin
} Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,
Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira,
do. Teneriffe,
Sherry, &
Port
} Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }
May 20, 1818. tf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.
May 16, 1818.——tf

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.
June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Moon township, Montours' bottom about the 15th inst. a black MARE, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in her forehead, the pasture joint of the near hind foot larger than the other, occasioned perhaps, by being hurt, no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES M'CABE.
June 30.

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA
Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.
Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

Dr. Provines,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Clair township, and neighboring country, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, at the house of Mr. Patterson in the town of Birmingham, where he has on hand, and for sale, a general assortment of Drugs, Chymicals, &c. He hopes by punctual attendance and a faithful discharge of his duty, to merit the confidence of the public.
July 31, 1818.
☞ Medicine and advice given gratis to those who shall appear from satisfactory evidence unable to pay for them.

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,			1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.
George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery, consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

Tickets Rising!

ON MONDAY the 10th August, the price of tickets in the Grand State Lottery will certainly be advanced to $38. Persons inclined to adventure ought to purchase IMMEDIATELY, in order to save the advance.
☞ The drawing will commence in September as a great proportion of the tickets are already disposed of.
***The First drawn number will be entitled to the handsome prize of

$10,000

And for each day's drawing there will be ☞THIRTY FIVE☜ valuable Prizes & no BLANKS to be drawn. Nothing can be gained by delay—therefore let all that intend to buy embrace the present opportunity always bearing in mind that

ALLEN'S

is the Lucky Office.

July 16, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of.
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.
Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.
May, 19, 1818——1awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,
Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.
HATTERS FUR
or sale, as above.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

H. Bonnet and Rouand,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,
And a good supplement to their usual stock of
CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,
And a supplement to their usual assortment of
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton bails, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace relicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.
Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and situ but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach —They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real *property* placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.
☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.
Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

WOOL.

A quantity of common Merino WOOL,
FOR SALE BY
BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1818.

For Sale,

A few barrels Whiskey, of a good quality.

Apply next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.
July 3.

By Authority

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery, SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100	ditto	1000	is	100,000
1	Prize of	50,000	is	50,000
1	Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
4	Prizes of	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000
5352 Prizes, 10648 Blanks		Not two Blanks to a Prize.		

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets 35 Dollars,

Halves	17 50	Eighths	4 37½
Quarters	8 75	Sixteenths,	2 18¾

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.
☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.
Pittsburgh, July 3.

1000 Pieces Yellow Nankeens,

Just Received, and for sale, by
G. T. BEYER & Co.
Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.